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* * * * * * * * * * *   Welcome to STN International   * * * * * * * * * * *
 * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:31:27 ON 02 APR 2009

=> file reg

=> e amlodipine/cn
E1            1     AMLODIN/CN
E2            1     AMLODIN OD/CN
E3            1 --> AMLODIPINE/CN
E4            1     AMLODIPINE 1,4-CYCLOHEXANEDICARBOXYLIC ACID SALT/CN
E5            1     AMLODIPINE ADIPATE/CN
E6            1     AMLODIPINE BENZENESULFONATE/CN
E7            1     AMLODIPINE BENZENESULFONATE SALT/CN
E8            1     AMLODIPINE BESYLATE/CN
E9            1     AMLODIPINE BESYLATE MIXT. WITH BENAZEPRIL HYDROCHLORIDE/CN
E10           1     AMLODIPINE BESYLATE MONOHYDRATE/CN
E11           1     AMLODIPINE BESYLATE-BENAZEPRIL HYDROCHLORIDE MIXT./CN
E12           1     AMLODIPINE BISULPHATE/CN

=> s e3
L13           1 AMLODIPINE/CN

=> dis l13

L13  ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
RN   88150-42-9  REGISTRY
ED   Entered STN:  16 Nov 1984
CN   3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-
     chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-, 3-ethyl 5-methyl ester  (CA INDEX
     NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   (R,S)-Amlodipine
CN   2-[(2-Aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-5-
     (methoxycarbonyl)-6-methyl-1,4-dihydropyridine
CN   Amlodipine
CN   Amlopres
CN   Intervask
CN   Pelmec
CN   Racemic Amlodipine
DR   103069-18-7
MF   C20 H25 Cl N2 O5
CI   COM
LC   STN Files:   ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,
       CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU,
       DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IMSPATENTS, IMSPRODUCT, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE,
       MRCK*, PATDPASPC, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE,
       TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
     Other Sources:   WHO
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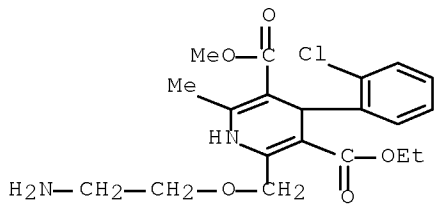


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2406 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
43 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
2416 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> file caplus

=> s l13
L14 2417 L13

=> s l14 and racemic
38121 RACEMIC
L15 40 L14 AND RACEMIC

=> s l15 and solvent
774931 SOLVENT
L16 15 L15 AND SOLVENT

=> s l16 and pd< dec 2004
25049931 PD< DEC 2004
(PD<20041200)
L17 7 L16 AND PD< DEC 2004

=> dis l17 1-7 bib abs hitstr

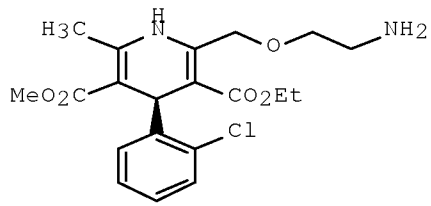
L17 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
AN 2004:252483 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 140:287272
TI Process for the preparation of (S)-(-)-amlodipine by resolution of (RS)-amlodipine with L-tartaric acid
IN Chung, You-Sup; Ha, Mun-Choun
PA Hanlim Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., S. Korea
SO PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2004024689	A1	20040325	WO 2003-KR1849	20030908 <--

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	KR 2004023160	A	20040318	KR 2002-54808	20020911 <--
	CA 2525699	A1	20040325	CA 2003-2525699	20030908 <--
	AU 2003260983	A1	20040430	AU 2003-260983	20030908 <--
	EP 1537082	A1	20050608	EP 2003-795471	20030908
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	CN 1681786	A	20051012	CN 2003-821593	20030908
	CN 100364976	C	20080130		
	JP 2006501264	T	20060112	JP 2004-535251	20030908
	IN 2005DN00793	A	20090313	IN 2005-DN793	20050301
	US 20060014961	A1	20060119	US 2005-527091	20050309
	US 7202365	B2	20070410		
	US 20070155969	A1	20070705	US 2007-680261	20070228
	US 7482464	B2	20090127		
	IN 2007DN07473	A	20071102	IN 2007-DN7473	20070927
	IN 2007DN07474	A	20071102	IN 2007-DN7474	20070927
PRAI	KR 2002-54808	A	20020911		
	WO 2003-KR1849	W	20030908		
	IN 2005-DN793	A3	20050301		
	US 2005-527091	A3	20050309		
OS	CASREACT 140:287272				

GI



I

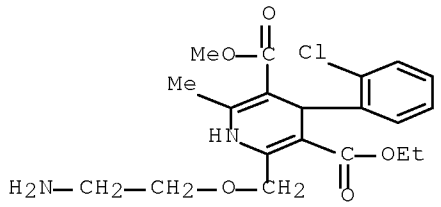
AB (S)-(-)-amlodipine I is prepared from racemic amlodipine by a resolution using L-(+)-tartaric acid; L-tartaric acid is much less expensive than the D-tartaric acid used in a previous method for the preparation of I, decreasing the cost of resolution and making resolution of I more amenable to industrial scale synthesis. 0.5-0.55 Equivalent of L-(+)-tartaric acid in DMSO is added to racemic I in DMSO and stirred overnight at room temperature to yield a slurry from which the precipitate is filtered; addition of methylene chloride to the filtered solution, stirring at ambient temperature for 40 h, cooling to 5° and stirring for two hours yields a precipitate of the DMSO solvate of the L-hemitartrate salt of I. The amount of DMSO present in the resolution step should be between four to six times (preferably five times) the volume of one gram of racemic amlodipine per g of amlodipine resolved, and the amount of methylene chloride added afterwards should be one to two times the amount of DMSO present. The DMSO solvate of the L-hemitartrate salt of I can be converted to the hydrate of the L-hemitartrate salt of I by refluxing in methanol to dissolve the DMSO solvate followed by overnight stirring and filtration. Treatment of a methylene chloride solution of either the DMSO solvate of the L-hemitartrate salt of I or the hydrate of the L-hemitartrate salt of I with a 2 M solution of sodium bicarbonate in water followed by

cooling to 5° and filtration yields I. I is prepared on gram scale by this method.

IT 88150-42-9, Amlodipine
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of (S)-(-)-amlodipine by resolution of racemic amlodipine with L-tartaric acid)

RN 88150-42-9 CAPLUS

CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-, 3-ethyl 5-methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

AN 2003:737415 CAPLUS Full-text

DN 139:245910

TI Process for the preparation of [S(-)amlodipine-L(+)-hemitartarate]

IN Joshi, Rohini Ramesh; Joshi, Ramesh Anna; Gurjab, M. K.

PA India

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 3 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

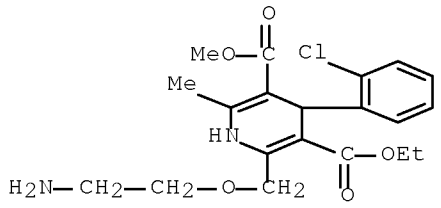
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 20030176706	A1	20030918	US 2002-98502	20020318 <--
	EP 1348697	A1	20031001	EP 2002-252309	20020328 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	US 20050176781	A1	20050811	US 2004-937564	20040910
	US 7148358	B2	20061212		
PRAI	US 2002-98502	A	20020318		

AB A process for the preparation of [S(-)amlodipine-L(+)-hemitartarate] which comprises reacting racemic amlodipine base with L(+)tartaric acid in an organic solvent (e.g., DMSO) at 20-35° for 16-24 h, separating the solid [R(-)amlodipine-L(+)-hemitartarate] by filtration, seeding the filtrate to obtain solid [S(-)amlodipine-L(+)-hemitartarate] by precipitation, filtering the solid and basifying to obtain [S(-)amlodipine-L(+)-hemitartarate].

IT 88150-42-9, Amlodipine
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(in a process for the preparation of [S(-)amlodipine-L(+)-hemitartarate])

RN 88150-42-9 CAPLUS

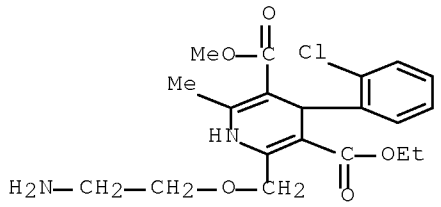
CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-, 3-ethyl 5-methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L17 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
AN 2003:532345 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 139:90595
TI Method of resolving amlodipine racemate
IN Senanayake, Chris H.; Tanoury, Gerald J.; Wilkinson, Harold S.; Bakale, Roger P.; Zlota, Andrei A.
PA Sepracor, Inc., USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 6 pp., Cont.-in-part of Appl. No. PCT/US02/33894. CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 20030130321	A1	20030710	US 2002-325686	20021220 <--
	US 6822099	B2	20041123		
	WO 2003035623	A1	20030501	WO 2002-US33894	20021023 <--
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 20050009887	A1	20050113	US 2004-911361	20040804
PRAI	US 2001-346250P	P	20011024		
	WO 2002-US33894	A2	20021023		
	US 2002-325686	A1	20021220		

AB The invention relates to methods of resolving racemic amlodipine into enantiomerically enriched compns. by precipitation with tartaric acid in the presence of a non-aqueous solvent, such as N,N'-dimethylacetamide. The molar ratio of tartaric acid to amlodipine is preferably <0.25:1.0 or >0.75:1.0. S-(-)-amlodipine D-hemitartrate dimethylacetamide monosolvate was prepared in 41% yield by the reaction of amlodipine besylate in N,N-dimethylacetamide with D-tartaric acid. This compound was treated with 1N NaOH solution in Me tert.-Bu ether to give S-(-)-amlodipine free base (with >99% enantiomeric purity).
IT 88150-42-9, Racemic amlodipine
RL: ANT (Analyte); RCT (Reactant); ANST (Analytical study); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(method of resolution of racemic amlodipine)
RN 88150-42-9 CAPLUS
CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-, 3-ethyl 5-methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
AN 2003:335084 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 138:358410
TI Resolving amlodipine racemate
IN Senanayake, Chris H.; Tanoury, Gerald J.; Wilkinson, Harold S.; Bakale, Roger P.; Zlota, Andrei A.
PA Sepracor, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003035623	A1	20030501	WO 2002-US33894	20021023 <--
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2466806	A1	20030501	CA 2002-2466806	20021023 <--
	AU 2002363003	A1	20030506	AU 2002-363003	20021023 <--
	EP 1448527	A1	20040825	EP 2002-802193	20021023 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
	BR 2002013505	A	20041019	BR 2002-13505	20021023 <--
	HU 2004001887	A2	20050128	HU 2004-1887	20021023
	HU 2004001887	A3	20050530		
	JP 2005509637	T	20050414	JP 2003-538139	20021023
	CN 1608051	A	20050420	CN 2002-825939	20021023
	NZ 532316	A	20051028	NZ 2002-532316	20021023
	US 20030130321	A1	20030710	US 2002-325686	20021220 <--
	US 6822099	B2	20041123		
	IN 2004DN00946	A	20070525	IN 2004-DN946	20040412
	ZA 2004003052	A	20051118	ZA 2004-3052	20040421
	MX 2004003877	A	20050217	MX 2004-3877	20040423
	US 20050009887	A1	20050113	US 2004-911361	20040804
PRAI	US 2001-346250P	P	20011024		
	WO 2002-US33894	W	20021023		

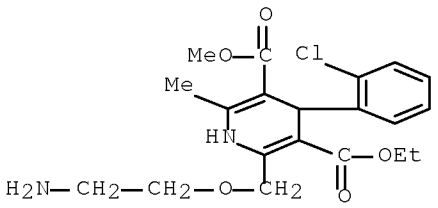
US 2002-325686 A1 20021220

AB The invention relates to methods of resolving racemic amlodipine into enantiomerically enriched compns. by precipitation with tartaric acid in the presence of a non-aqueous solvent, such as N,N-dimethylacetamide. The molar ratio of tartaric acid:amlodipine is preferably less than 0.25:1.0 greater than 0.75:1.0. S-(-)-amlodipine is obtained from S-(-)-amlodipine D-hemitartrate dimethacetamide monosolvate.

IT 88150-42-9P, Amlodipine
RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); PREP (Preparation)
(resolving amlodipine racemate)

RN 88150-42-9 CAPLUS

CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-, 3-ethyl 5-methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

AN 2001:781824 CAPLUS Full-text

DN 135:288693

TI Salification method for the synthesis of racemic 3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-5-(methoxycarbonyl)-2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methylpyridinium monobenzenesulfonate

IN Titov, M. I.; Popov, D. A.

PA Russia

SO Russ., 3 pp.
CODEN: RUXXE7

DT Patent

LA Russian

FAN.CNT 1

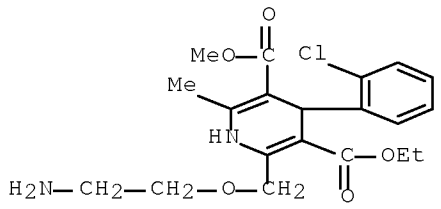
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	RU 2146672	C1	20000320	RU 1999-121316	19991013 <--
	RO 118288	B1	20030430	RO 2000-53	20000119 <--
PRAI	RU 1999-121316	A	19991013		

OS CASREACT 135:288693

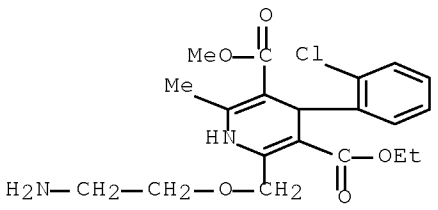
AB Racemic 3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-5-(methoxycarbonyl)-2-[(2- aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methylpyridininium monobenzenesulfonate is readily prepared in high yield and selectivity by the reaction of 3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-5-(methoxycarbonyl)-2-[(2- aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methylpyridine with hydrochloric acid in dioxane, followed by the addition of benzenesulfonic acid in acetone, followed by the addition of water, and cooling to 6-8° for 8-12 h.

IT 88150-42-9
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(salification method for the synthesis of racemic 3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-5-(methoxycarbonyl)-2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-

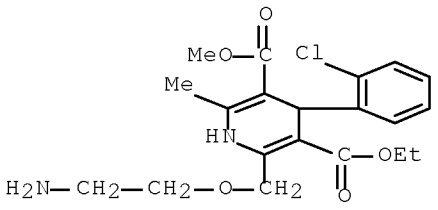
chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methylpyridinium monobenzenesulfonate)
RN 88150-42-9 CAPLUS
CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-, 3-ethyl 5-methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L17 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
AN 1995:608663 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 123:41041
OREF 123:7313a,7316a
TI Egg yolk riboflavin binding protein as a new chiral stationary phase in high-performance liquid chromatography
AU Massolini, G.; De Lorenzi, E.; Ponci, M. C.; Gandini, C.; Caccialanza, G.; Monaco, H. L.
CS Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, University of Pavia, Via Taramelli 12, Pavia, 27100, Italy
SO Journal of Chromatography, A (1995), 704(1), 55-65
CODEN: JCRAEY; ISSN: 0021-9673
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English
AB A chiral stationary phase for high-performance liquid chromatog. based on hen egg yolk riboflavin binding protein is introduced. The purified protein was immobilized on activated 5NH2 Nucleosil silica. Chiral acidic, basic and uncharged drugs were chromatographed and the influence of the mobile phase parameters on the retention times and enantioselectivity was studied. Thirteen out of the twenty compds. tested were partially or baseline resolved. These encouraging preliminary results suggest that this chiral stationary phase may be applicable to a wide range of drug enantiomers in the reversed-phase mode.
IT 88150-42-9, Racemic amlodipine
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(enantiomeric separation of drugs by HPLC using hen egg yolk riboflavin binding protein)
RN 88150-42-9 CAPLUS
CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-, 3-ethyl 5-methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L17 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
AN 1995:142312 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 122:17293
OREF 122:3416h,3417a
TI Chiral ion-pair chromatographic separation of two dihydropyridines with camphorsulfonic acids on porous graphitic carbon
AU Josefsson, Martin; Carlsson, Bjoern; Norlander, Bjoern
CS Department of Clinical Pharmacology, Faculty of Health Sciences, Linkoeping University, Linkoping, S-581 85, Swed.
SO Journal of Chromatography, A (1994), 684(1), 23-7
CODEN: JCRAEY; ISSN: 0021-9673
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English
AB The direct enantiomeric separation of the two racemic dihydropyridines amlodipine (AML) and UK 52829 (UK) with (1S)-(+)-10-camphorsulfonic acid [(+)-CSA] as a chiral counter-ion, on porous graphitic carbon Hypercarb-S, is described. The enantiomers of AML and UK were separated in a mobile phase system consisting of 5 mM (+)-CSA in dichloromethane-methanol (25:75, volume/volume). When the enantiomeric separation of AML and UK was studied in a mobile phase system consisting of 5 mM (1S)-(+)-3-bromo-10-camphorsulfonic acid [Br-(+)-CSA] in dichloromethane-methanol (25:75, volume/volume) the capacity factor, k', was markedly increased while the separation factor, α, was slightly decreased compared to the mobile phase with (+)-CSA as chiral counter-ion. No enantiomeric separation of AML or UK was seen in a chromatog. system with acetonitrile substituted for methanol as mobile phase solvent, neither with (+)-CSA nor Br-(+)-CSA as chiral counter-ion.
IT 88150-42-9, Racemic amlodipine
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(chiral ion-pair chromatog. separation of dihydropyridines with camphorsulfonic acids on porous graphitic carbon)
RN 88150-42-9 CAPLUS
CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-, 3-ethyl 5-methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



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STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 08:38:32 ON 02 APR 2009
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